REMARKS

Applicants respectfully request the Examiner's reconsideration of the present application as amended.

Claims 1-24 are pending in the present application.

Claims 1-2, 4-6, 9, 11-12, 14, 16, 17, and 19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent no. 6,976,112 ("Franke").

Claim 21 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Franke in view of U.S. Publication 2002/0002589 ("Yonenaga").

Claims 3, 10, 13, 15, 18, and 20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Franke in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,968,466 ("Bolian").

Claims 7-8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Franke in view of U.S. Patent No. 7,082,488 ("Larson").

Claims 2, 3, 12, 13, 17, and 18 have been canceled.

Claims 1, 11, and 16 have been amended.

Claims 25-28 have been added.

Support for amended claims 1, 11, 16, and new claim 25 is found in claims 2, 3, 12, 13, 17, and 18 as originally filed. Support for new claims 26-28 are found in claim 21 as originally filed. Applicants submit that no new matter has been added.

Claims 1, 4-11, 14-16, and 19-24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) and §103(a) as being unpatentable over Franke, Yonenaga, Bolian, and Larson.

It is submitted that Franke, Yonenaga, and Bolian do not render claims 1, 4-11, 14-16, and 19-28 unpatentable under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) and §103(a).

Franke includes a disclosure of correlating already installed blades and/or interconnect devices with fabric types of newly hot-plugged blade and/or interconnect device before power is applied to the hot-plugged blade and/or interconnect device. Depending upon results of the correlation, power to the hot-plugged blade and/or interconnect device is allowed or denied (see Franke Abstract).

Yonenaga includes a disclosure of a system for registering and managing the E-mail information that is necessarily used commonly by a plurality of users/groups professionally. A group of a plurality of user information including addressers and addressees who relate to the transmission/reception is extracted from the E-mail information to be registered. The user information is stored in an access right group management information corresponding to the E-mail information as a user group who deserves the common access right. Thereby, the necessary access right is set to each E-mail information easily and correctly. When a user requests an access to the E-mail information, the access right group management information is referred to thereby determine whether there is the access right or not. Thereby, the invention provides a method for managing the access right of E-mail information that is useful to set the complex management operation of the access right, that is to be used commonly between addressers and addressees, of the E-mail information to be used commonly by members of an organization (see Yonenaga Abstract).

Bolian includes a disclosure of an apparatus for remotely controlling the power of an information handling system which includes a power supply, an input output (I/O) controller, a power button coupled to the I/O controller and a power management controller coupled to the I/O controller. The power management controller receives a power command signal and generates a remote power signal based upon the power command signal. The remote power signal controls the power supply via the I/O controller (see Bolian Abstract).

Larson include a disclosure of a system and method for detecting if a device is coupled to an inter-integrated circuit (I2C) router and/or for resetting the device. The I2C router comprises a first I2C bus port having a presence line and/or a reset line. The I2C router further comprises a control logic coupled to and/or distributed within the first I2C bus port. The control logic may determine if a device is coupled to the I2C router as a function of a state of the presence line. The control logic may also determine if a reset condition exists. If a reset condition exists, the control logic changes the state of the reset line, thereby causing the device to reset itself (see Larson Abstract).

Applicants submit that Franke, Yonenaga, Bolian, and Larson do not disclose transmitting information to an Advance Configuration Power Interface (ACPI) based embedded controller on a service processor, and transmitting the information from the service processor to a chassis management module via a dedicated channel.

The Office Action mailed 2/26/2007 states in part that

> As per claim 3, Franke does not expressly disclose if the embedded controller is Advance Configuration Power Interface (ACPI) based. However, Bolian clearly discloses that ACPI being the embedded controller [Fig. 2; col. 1, lines 38-57; col. 3, lines 18-34, 55-57; col. 4, lines 37-51]. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the cited references as both are directed to a method for communicating information or command to the management module.

(2/26/2007 Office Action, p. 8).

Applicants submit that Bolian discloses a server blade 210(a-d) with a power management system 220 that enables the server blade to be individually and remotely power on or off. The functionality of the power management system 220 is compliant with the Microsoft ACPI specification (see Bolian col. 3, lines 18-26 and Figure 2A). The power management system 220, however, is not an embedded controller on a service processor. The server blade 210 disclosed in Bolian utilizes a CPU 212 that is separate and

distinct from the power management system 220. It is this CPU 212 which the Office has acknowledged as being a service processor (see 8/18/2006 Office Action, p. 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10). Thus, Applicants submit that not only does Bolian not disclose an ACPI based embedded controller on a service processor, Bolian also teaches away from utilizing an ACPI based embedded controller on a service processor since it specifically utilizes a power management system 220 compliant with APCI outside a service processor (CPU 212).

The Office acknowledges that Franke does not disclose "if the embedded controller is Advance Configuration Power Interface (ACPI) based" (2/26/2007 Office Action, p. 8).

Yonenaga only discloses a method and system for managing access right of e-mail information. Yonenaga does not teach or suggest transmitting information to an Advance Configuration Power Interface (ACPI) based embedded controller on a service processor.

Larson only discloses a system and method for presence detect and reset of a device coupled to an inter-integrated circuit router. Larson does not teach or suggest transmitting information to an Advance Configuration Power Interface (ACPI) based embedded controller on a service processor.

In contrast, claim 1, as amended states

> A method for communicating information from an operating system based blade server system environment, comprising:
> transmitting the information to an Advance Configuration Power Interface (ACPI) based embedded controller on the service processor; and
> transmitting the information from the service processor to a chassis management module via a dedicated channel.

(Claim 1, as Amended) (Emphasis Added).

Claims 11, 16, and 25 include similar limitations. Given that claims 4-10, 14-15, and 19-20 depend from claims 1, 11, and 16, it is likewise submitted that claims 4-10, 14-15, and 19-20 are also patentable under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) and §103(a) over Bolian, Franke, Yonenaga, and Larson.

Applicants submit that Franke, Yonenaga, Bolian, and Larson also do not teach or suggest transmitting information to a service processor by transmitting the information using a System Management Bus protocol.

The Office Action mailed 2/26/2007 cites Figure 1, column 3, lines 25-32, column 10, lines 12-14 of Franke as evidence that Franke discloses "each processor blade has a dedicated service processor for sending and receiving commands to and from the management module" (2/26/2007 Office Action, p. 5). Applicants submit that the cited sections do not teach or suggest transmitting information to a service processor by transmitting the information using a System Management Bus protocol. In fact, applicants could not find any disclosure or mention of the System Management Bus protocol anywhere in the entire Franke reference.

Yonenaga only discloses a method and system for managing access rights of e-mail information. Yonenaga does not teach or suggest transmitting information to a service processor by transmitting the information using a System Management Bus protocol.

Bolian only discloses remote method for controlling power on an information handling system. Bolian does not teach or suggest transmitting information to a service processor by transmitting the information using a System Management Bus protocol.

Larson only discloses a system and method for presence detect and reset of a device coupled to an inter-integrated circuit router. Larson does not teach or suggest transmitting information to a service processor by transmitting the information using a System Management Bus protocol.

In contrast, claim 4 states

> The method of Claim 1, wherein transmitting the information to the service processor comprises transmitting the information using a System Management Bus (SMBus) protocol.

(Claim 4) (Emphasis Added).

Claims 14, 19, and 23 include similar limitations.

Applicants submit that Franke, Yonenaga, Bolian, and Larson also do not teach or suggest an information identification unit to identify information originating from an operating system directed to a chassis management module, and an embedded controller interface to transmit the information to a service processor.

The Office Action mailed 2/26/2007 states in part that

> Franke does not expressly discloses about an information identification unit to identify information... However, Yonenaga clearly discloses that the information identification unit is well known in the art [Fig. 6, paragraph 0047]. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the cited references as both are directed to a method for receiving and sending information to an appropriate managing unit/module. Moreover, use of an information identification unit will clearly help in identifying if an information is meant to be sent to the management module or not.

(2/26/2007 Office Action, pp. 7-8).

Applicants submit that Yonenaga discloses an information identification unit 17 that manages a plurality of E-mail information 15. The information identification unit 17 has access rights that are set and groups E-mail information according to the information obtained by identifying the attribute information or part of a character string (see Yonenaga [0047] and Figure 6). The information identification unit 17, however, does not identify information originating from an operating system directed to a chassis management module. The E-mail information 15 is not information originating from an operating system.

The Office has acknowledged that Franke does not "discloses about an information identification unit to identify information", less an information identification unit to identify information originating from an operating system directed to a chassis management module.

Bolian only discloses remote method for controlling power on an information handling system. Bolian does not teach or suggest an information identification unit to identify information originating from an operating system directed to a chassis management module.

Larson only discloses a system and method for presence detect and reset of a device coupled to an inter-integrated circuit router. Larson does not teach or suggest an information identification unit to identify information originating from an operating system directed to a chassis management module.

In contrast, claim 21 states

> An apparatus, comprising:
> an information identification unit to identify information originating from an operating system directed to a chassis management module; and
> an embedded controller interface to transmit the information to a service processor.

(Claim 21) (Emphasis Added).

Claims 26-28 include similar limitations. Given that claims 22-25 depend from claim 21, it is likewise submitted that claims 22-25 are also patentable under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) and §103(a) over Bolian, Franke, Yonenaga, and Larson.

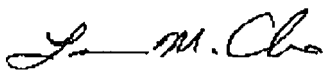
In view of the arguments set forth herein, it is respectfully submitted that the applicable rejections and have been overcome. Accordingly, it is respectfully submitted that claims 1, 4-11, 14-16, and 19-28 should be found to be in condition for allowance.

The Examiner is invited to telephone Applicant's attorney (217-377-2500) to facilitate prosecution of this application.

If any additional fee is required, please charge Deposit Account No. 50-1624.

Customer Number: 45512

Respectfully submitted,



Dated: June 22, 2007

Lawrence M. Cho
Attorney for Applicant
Registration No. 39,942

CERTIFICATE UNDER 37 CFR 1.8: The undersigned hereby certifies that this correspondence is being deposited with the United States Postal Service with sufficient postage as first class mail, in an envelope addressed to: Mail Stop Amendment, Commissioner of Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450, on this 22 day of 2007.

Cheryl Schwartz

Larson only discloses a system and method for presence detect and reset of a device coupled to an inter-integrated circuit router. Larson does not teach or suggest an information identification unit to identify information originating from an operating system directed to a chassis management module.

In contrast, claim 21 states

> An apparatus, comprising:
> an information identification unit to identify information originating from an operating system directed to a chassis management module; and
> an embedded controller interface to transmit the information to a service processor.

(Claim 21) (Emphasis Added).

Claims 26-28 include similar limitations. Given that claims 22-25 depend from claim 21, it is likewise submitted that claims 22-25 are also patentable under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) and §103(a) over Bolian, Franke, Yonenaga, and Larson.

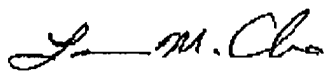
In view of the arguments set forth herein, it is respectfully submitted that the applicable rejections and have been overcome. Accordingly, it is respectfully submitted that claims 1, 4-11, 14-16, and 19-28 should be found to be in condition for allowance.

The Examiner is invited to telephone Applicant's attorney (217-377-2500) to facilitate prosecution of this application.

If any additional fee is required, please charge Deposit Account No. 50-1624.

Customer Number: 45512

Respectfully submitted,



Dated: June 22, 2007

Lawrence M. Cho
Attorney for Applicant
Registration No. 39,942

CERTIFICATE UNDER 37 CFR 1.8: The undersigned hereby certifies that this correspondence is being deposited with the United States Postal Service with sufficient postage as first class mail, in an envelope addressed to: Mail Stop Amendment, Commissioner of Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450, on this _____ day of 2007.

Cheryl Schwartz